

City tour

Hanaa



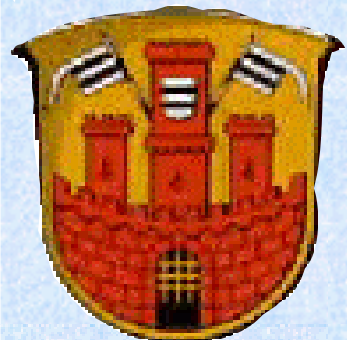
Erlensee



Gelnhausen



Bruchkoebe



Buedingen

Hanau



Hanau - A city from a fairy tale

Located at the river Main, Hanau is a city of excitement, of glass buildings and small coffee shops, of high-rise apartments and tucked-away wooden frame houses. It is a city full of historical wonders and beautiful spots, a city you are sure to enjoy, love and remember.

Who strolls along the wide pedestrian areas in Hanau, who enjoys the life in the inner city and the idyllic zones will probably fall in love with this town.

Shopping



Hanau is the perfect place to have a window-shopping expedition with its large pedestrian zones. You will find the big stores and small shops with almost every item you are looking for in the area around the Marktplatz (market square) and in the streets towards the Freiheitsplatz ('freedom place'). Hesse's largest and most beautiful weekly market takes place at the Grimm Brother's monument on the Marktplatz every Wednesday and Saturday.

Food

Talking about food: Hanau can be considered international with a broad variety of restaurants, cafes, ice-cream parlors, snack-bars... whatever your appetite might be - you will be satisfied in the Italian, Chinese, Vietnamese, Greek, German, American, Turkish, Mexican, Korean ... restaurants!



Bars



The bars in Hanau offer a wide range of food and drinks and are the places to meet local nationals in an informal atmosphere. Be sure to have a fun evening in the streets and pubs all over Hanau.

Highlight

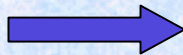


Next to the river Main in Kesselstadt one of Hanau's most important cultural monuments is located - the castle Pillppsrue in its park.

In 1701 Count Phillipp Reinhard of Hanau-Lichtenberg had the foundation stone laid for a country castle in the Baroque style of French role models.

The park was set with plants in ornamental form and water basins. The orangery building, a winter garden for exotic fruits as orange and lemon trees, at the end of the park was added in 1723. After the death of the last count of Hanau, Johann Reinhard, the landgraves of Hessen-Kassel owned the castle. From this time the classical interior of the White Hall, the southern stairways and the garden pavilion "Teehaus" ('Teahouse'). The park with elements from Baroque and Rococo was remodeled to an English landscape garden.

1875-1880 the middle tract was enlarged, today's main stairways and the dome were erected. A large number of rooms got new ornamental plasterwork in shape of the third Rococo and wooden parts from neo renaissance. The classical guardhouses were replaced by a magnificent iron gate with golden parts.



You can visit the castle and its surroundings the whole year. In the wonderful rooms of the main building the Hanau museum and the paper theater museum are located. The magnificent wedding hall provides couples with a stylish atmosphere. The castle garden contains a sculptural park. In summer the Grimm Brothers fairytale festival takes place here. You can also visit the museum café, the restaurant in the White Hall and a large terrace.



Hanau is simply magical



It took a long time until the Grimm Brothers were cast into bronze in 1896. While they were still alive, in the year 1853 the Hanauer citizen and patron donated 500 florin for a monument. But until 1884, when a committee was found, nothing happened. As a price a competition the architects could win the job with a blueprint. The citizens commented on the designs with irony and humor. The monument was even rebuilt in the leisure park of Kofuko, Obihiro at Hokkaido, Japan in 1989. It is 6,45 meters high.



The Netherland Wallon Church is an important historical monument in spite of the extensive destruction. It was built between 1600 and 1608 and stands for the religious unity of the new citizens. Wallon and Netherland church were united under one roof. After the destruction in the war, the Netherland church was rebuilt whereas the bigger Wallon church shall remain a memorial of the city's sufferings.



Numerous exhibitions in the Goldschmiedehaus (House of Goldsmiths) and the beautiful half-timbered building itself attract many visitors at the Altstaedter Markt - the entrance is free and it is open from Tuesday until Sunday. It was built in 1537/1538 as the town hall and is the class A sight for national and international art of precious metal.

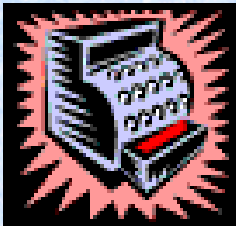
Buedingen



Buedingen - A juwel near the Vogelsberg

A modern city with a wonderful old town - half-timbered houses, medieval defense buildings next to shops and lively bars. You cannot miss the flair of this impressive town located between Wetterau and Vogelsberg. Let the atmosphere set you back in times when there were still knights and Lords living, fighting and loving in the German countries. Finish your visit with exploring the nice cafes and ice-cream parlors, vivid bars and excellent restaurants. You will not leave Buedingen without a great impression of the people and the region.

Shopping



Explore the city's shopping area along the Berliner-Strasse and in the small lanes that lead to the Altstadt and around the Marktplatz.

Food

The city offers a wide variety of restaurants, cafes and ice-cream parlors. You will find Chinese, Italian, German... restaurants with a large number of meals and dishes. The ice-cream parlors are excellent; one of them was awarded "the best ice-cream parlor in Hesse". Try some ice-cream and you will know why!



Bars



In the evening you can join the nightlife of this beautiful city. Newly restored bars in half-timbered houses and old stone buildings give you an idea of the past and combine this with a modern atmosphere. From eight o'clock the streets start to fill, and later on people who went to the cinema near the 'Jerusalem Gate' join the people in the bars. These are the perfect places to meet friends as well as German nationals. Prices are affordable.

Explore the corners

Buedingen is a city with lots of interesting sites, but there are countless hidden beauties that create a wonderful medieval flair. Peaceful green spots are close to historical locations and places to meet and talk to people.

This is the perfect place to enjoy complete leisure and relaxation in a tranquil atmosphere.



Have a short break and give you and your family the chance to discover the beauty of this place.

Walk along the battlements



The old defense walls and the walk along the battlements (Photo on the left above) belong to the best-preserved defense installations in the county. Feel like a medieval knight and watch out from the walls. Maybe you will discover robbers or an enemy troop of knights!



Wonderful old half-timbered houses can be seen in Buedingen. Try and find your own secret path along the lanes in the 'Altstadt' (old part of the city).

Buedingen - Vivid middle ages

Buedingen, the climatic health resort, the medieval town situated in the midst of forested hills, in the Seemenbach Valley, still welcomes the visitor with its mighty walls, as it did in the olden times when travelers asked admittance at one of the gates.



The castle of Buedingen is the special site of this marvelous town. It was built in 1533 (originally an ancient water castle). At and on the older fortified wall are apartments for servants from the 18th century. A Romanesque squared stone wall surrounds the main castle. You enter the inner court through a variety of beautiful gates. Have a look at the coat of arms of Count Johann V. or the 'Wilden Maenner' (Wild Men).



One of the most impressive sites in Buedingen is the 'Untertor', also called 'Jerusalem Gate' which was built in 1503 in the reign of count Ludwig II. of Ysenburg. The gate had the purpose to protect the easily accessible western front of the city. Its name results from the pilgrimage of one of the count's sons. It is often called 'Cross Gate' because at three crosses were erected beneath the Gerichtslinde ('Judicial

Linden Tree').



The tower dates from the second half of the 13th century, 1519 he is called 'Fry Thurm' (roughly translatable by 'free tower'). An inscription on the tower says: *Turris Fortissima Nomen Dimini* = The name of the lord is the strongest tower. The Palas is the oldest residential part of the castle, probably from the second half of the 12th century. The curved hall inside the castle originates from 1544 to 1547 and is decorated by wonderful murals. All styles of architecture are represented in the castle.

Gelnhausen



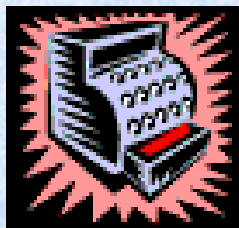
Gelnhausen - A remarkable city

Are you looking for fun, history, cycling, friendliness, shopping, excitement, atmosphere, relaxation, swimming, art, markets, bars, music, sight-seeing, sports, hospitality, walking, nature, culture, astonishment, pureness, hidden beauty...?

Gelnhausen is the perfect place for you!!! The exiting combination of modernity and tradition will fill you with enthusiasm. Relaxed shopping in wonderful small stores as well a joyful day at an outdoor swimming pool will soon make you and your family fans of this impressive city.

Here are a few examples of the wide range of possibilities in Gelnhausen for you. Explore more, and most important: Have fun!!!

Shopping



Explore the city's shopping area around the Untermarkt (lower market) and along the small lanes that lead to the Untermarkt if you like small shops with items from glasswork to greeting cards.

A big store and more shops are located along the street "Im Ziegelhaus".

Food

The city's offer of restaurants, bakeries and cafes can satisfy every desire for food. You will find Chinese, Thai, Italian, German... restaurants with a wide range of meals. The cafes are small and quiet, modern and lively or traditional and excellent.



Bars



In the evening you can join then nightlife of this vivid city. Bars in half-timbered houses give you a comfortable feeling and the chance to relax after a long day, modern bars impress with their atmosphere and their wide range of drinks as well as food. Prices are affordable. If you want to have fun in a great atmosphere, be sure to find it here.

Transportation

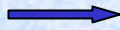
When you visit Gelnhausen for the first time, the easiest way of exploring the city is by bus.

Gelnhausen provides citizens as well as visitors with a great bus system:

For DM 3 per for adults and DM 1.50 for children you can reach every sight from 6.00hrs until about 19.30hrs. The buses stop at the stations every 20 or 30 minutes.



Look out for this sign



Children

You will find playgrounds everywhere in the city, for example at the Muellerwiese (Miller's Meadow) or at the Stadtgarten (City Park) which is perfect for a family picnic. From the "Halbmond" (Half Moon) you have a wonderful view over the city and the Kinzig-Valley.

Special tip

The perfect place for a chill-out day is the "Waldschwimmbad" in Roth (an outdoor pool). A pool for children and a mother-child area attract families, and people who like sports can either play badminton, beach-volleyball or crazy golf. Enjoy the large lawn for sunbathing and a restaurant with a patio.

You can reach this attractive pool facility located in the woods by traveling on A66 towards Gelnhausen. Take exits "Gruendau-Lieblos" or "Gelnhausen West" and follow the sign "Roth". Reaching the center of the city follow the Waldschwimmbad signs.

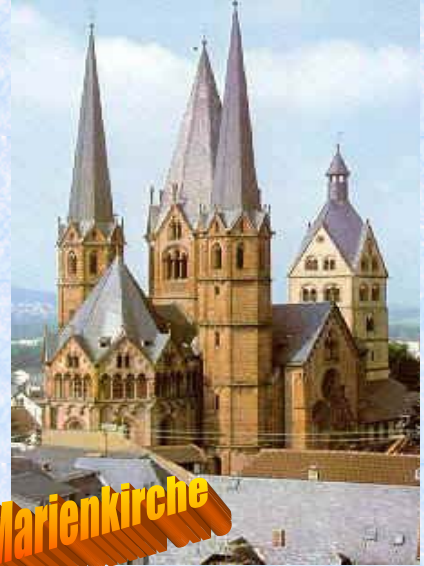
**Opening hours: 9.00 to 19.00hrs from May 15th until September 1st
Entrance fee: Adults DM 4, children DM 1.50**

Gelnhausen: a vivid city with a great history

The former free city of Gelnhausen combines history with modern times in an impressive way. Relicts from the turbulent past shape

the cityscape.

The most interesting sight is the Marienkirche (Mary's Church). This magnificent church was built between 1170 and 1250 on the grounds of a former chapel. The belltower is Romanesque, while the nave and choir show a smooth transition to the Gothic style. Among the fine works of art inside the church, the precious sculptures on the choir screen are unique throughout Germany.



Marienkirche



Paulskirche

The second church of interest is the Paulskirche (St. Paul's church) on the Obermarkt (Upper market), dating from the 12th century. After it had been used as a stock for years, it was remodeled and carefully restored several decades ago. Therefore it combines historical

structures with a modern flair.

The building that made Gelnhausen famous in former times, apart from its location at an important trade route, was the Kaiserpfalz (Imperial Palace) from the legendary emperor Barbarossa (Redbeard). It is known that from 1180, when Gelnhausen was declared a free city at the Reichstag (Imperial Diet), until his death, the emperor resided here for some time every second year. His son, Henry V, called the castle his most beloved place. Although the castle had been neglected some time in the past, the ruins still bear witness to the impressive achievement in architecture and give an idea of medieval splendor.



Kaiserpfalz

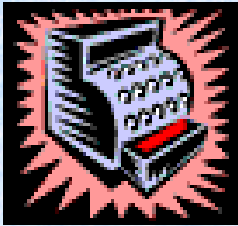
Erlensee



Erlensee - hidden treasures

Erlensee combines the past with the present and is open to all the Americans that are living at Fliegerhorst or elsewhere. Although it is not too big, you will almost everything you need there.

Shopping



A well-known weekly market takes place at the place in front of the Rathaus (Open from 7-13hrs). The Festplatz is the place for a big fleamarket (every two weeks in summer and every four weeks in winter). The central point for shopping is the Langendiebacher Strasse with several shops and supermarkets.

Food

Erlensee provides its visitors as well as its citizens with a number of different restaurants. But it is more famous for its two ice-cream parlors (of the same owner). You are sure to find some of the local citizens there in summertime. The restaurants offer a variety of specialties of Chinese, Italian, Croatian, Turkish and of course German food. A tip: for fast lunches go to the so-called Imbiss were you get German sausages, Hamburgers...



The indoor pool of Erlensee is one of the most modern swimming facilities in the whole area. At day a usual swimming pool, it develops to a swimming disco in the evening with underwater light show and good music. Every event is highly frequented by local citizens as well as strangers.

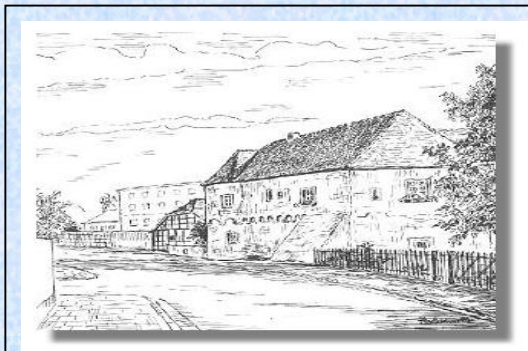
History of Erlensee



History

The community Erlensee is located at the Landesstrasse 40 and the A 66/A 45 in the north-east of Hanau. In the area of Rueckingen close to the river Kinzig are remains of a Roman Kastellbades ('castle baths'). Among defense walls from the last centuries old fountains and half-timbered houses decorate the streets of the community. Industrial changes had an effect on the community's structures.

Rueckingen: finds aim at settlement since the bronze era. It was mentioned in documents in 1173. In Rückingen most of the citizens worked as craftsmen and not as farmers in the 18th and 19th century. Langendiebach was under the ownership of Mainz and Hanau until it was added to Isenburg in 1476. It suffered severely in the thirty-years-war when Hanau was occupied and besieged. Around 1800 only 186 citizens were left. Also the Napoleonic wars at the beginning of the 19th century brought the village looting, contribution and diseases. The village was also stressed by the huge amount of war debts. Until deep into the 19th century Langendiebach remained an agricultural village. In 1970 the communities of Rueckingen and Langendiebach joined together, as they had grown to over 5000 citizens after the Second World War, to the new community of Erlensee. Today Erlensee includes a mixed infrastructure with industry, trade and service companies.



Wasserburg ('water castle')

Bruchkoebel



Bruchkoebel - A city of quality

The inner city of Bruchkoebel stands out due to the small lanes with wonderful half-timbered houses and the illuminated defense tower of the Protestant Jakobus Church at the Freier Platz ('free place').

In 1128 Bruchkoebel was mentioned in a document of the archbishop Adelbert of Mainz as "minor chevela". The name "Bruchkebele" appears in the year 1247.

On February 6th in 1368 the emperor Karl IV. granted at a visit to Frankfurt the city rights also to Bruchkoebel. They allowed the citizens to have a market and built gates, towers, walls and ditches to protect their city. Also they never used the city rights, the building of the Heeg-Ditch as well as the defense tower in 1410 - the emblem of the city today - can be related to that.

Bruchkoebel was of great importance in former times. It was the seat of the Hals- and Zehntgericht (roughly translatable as 'throat- and tithe court') which was responsible for the area of Hanau and the whole Buecher-Valley.

In the middle of the 14th century Bruchkoebel was flooded, the bubonic plague was brought in by seafarers and after floods a disastrous drought occurred in 1351.

While the Thirty-Years-War Bruchkoebel was totally destroyed: only the the defense tower, the Protestant-Lutheran church and one house in the Schweizergasse were left. From 1806 until 1810 Bruchkobel was under French military administration. In the Revolutionary Wars, the Napoleonic campaigns and liberation wars the citizens of Bruchkoebel suffered more or less (from 1792 to 1814). In 1820 Bruchkoebel had 478 citizens.

An important phase of development was the era after the Second World War, Bruchkoebel grew from a village to a city and the number of citizens increased rapidly. From 1972 the old part of the town was restored. On May 7th 1972 the community with Bruchköbel, Butterstadt, Niederissigheim, Oberissigheim and Roßdorf were given the city rights.

Baerensee-Camper's dream

The leisure facilities “Camping field Baerensee” of the city of Bruchkoebel is located between wide ranged and meadows. Placed in the midst of Germany, the area is ideal for travelling campers from north to south and vice versa. But it is also perfect for the holiday-maker who wants to get in touch with the beautiful surroundings of Spessart and Taunus. It is close to the Autobahn but very quiet and peaceful.

Therefore it is possible to make various trips and excursions to castles and ruins in the environs of the camping field, to the airport in Frankfurt and the center of the banks of Germany and the European Union. You can reach the fair city Frankfurt in 20 minutes via autobahn.



What does the Baerensee offer its guests?

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Most modern sanitary facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A special entrance to the water for handicapped persons
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Changing facilities at the beach	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• WC and showers for handicapped persons
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Showers at the beach	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Children's playground
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Restaurant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Small sportsfield
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Self-service shop	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Angling
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kiosk	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Crazy golf
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Washing-machine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ice-shooting
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drier	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Table-tennis

The facility is open all the year for permanent campers. For short-term campers it is open from March 1st until October 31st of the year. For further information call the economical companies of the city of Bruchkoebel, department camping field, at number 06181/975224 or directly at the camping administration at 06181/12306.